

ABSTRACT

Methods and compositions for substantially and selectively ablating cancer cells and dividing endothelial cells while substantially sparing quiescent normal cells are described
5 consisting of replication competent adenoviral mutants that are mutant in E1A RB family member binding site region of the virus, and preferably in the E1A-CR2 region, which mutants show superior replication and efficacy compared to wild-type adenovirus in multiple tumor cell lines and in proliferating microvascular endothelial cells.